AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please add the following new paragraphs on page 14, under Brief Description of the Drawings, at line 29, after the paragraph beginning "Figure 1 is a plan . . . ",:

Figure 2 is a plan view of a thick film dielectric electroluminescent display of another embodiment of the present invention.

Figure 3 is a plan view of a thick film dielectric electroluminescent display of still another embodiment of the present invention.

Figure 4 is a plan view of a thick film dielectric electroluminescent display of yet another embodiment of the present invention.

Figure 5 is a plan view of a thick film dielectric electroluminescent display of a further embodiment of the present invention.

Figure 6 is a plan view of a thick film dielectric electroluminescent display of a still further embodiment of the present invention.

Please replace the second paragraph beginning on page 17, line 11, which starts with "The dye layers 34 . . . " with the following amended paragraph:

The dye layers **34** and **38** may be deposited on the underside of the transparent cover plate **36**, as shown in Figure 1, or alternatively, the dye layers **34** and **38** may be deposited on the top of the cover plate **36**. When deposited on top of the cover plate **36**, as shown in Figure 3, the dye layers **34** and **38** may be protected from the ambient atmosphere with the use of a coating of an optically transparent passivating layer **52**. This is advantageous since this allows light that is emitted from the dyes to be transmitted directly from the dye layers **34** and **38** to air or a medium with an optical index of refraction near unity rather than through the transparent cover plate **36**. This prevents light from being transmitted within the transparent cover plate **36** by multiple internal reflection due to the higher optical index of refraction of the transparent cover plate as compared to air. The overall effect is to

improve the display luminance, improve the display contrast and minimize colour bleeding from one sub-pixel to adjacent sub-pixels. Optically transparent passivating layers are known.

Please replace the third paragraph beginning on page 17, line 25, which starts with "Alternatively, the photoluminescent . . . " with the following amended paragraph:

Alternatively, the photoluminescent red-emitting dye layer **34** may be directly disposed onto the viewing side electrode **32** of column **24** and the photoluminescent green-emitting dye layer **38** directly onto the viewing side electrode **32** of column **26**. It is preferred that, in this embodiment as shown in Figure 2, the viewing side electrode **32** is made of an inert material to prevent any potential reaction of the dye layers **34** and **38** with the viewing side electrode **32**. An optically transparent barrier layer **50** of an inert material can be disposed between the viewing side electrodes **32** and the deposited dye layers **34** and **38** to prevent any potential reaction of the dye layers **34** and **38** with the viewing side electrode **32**. Optically transparent barrier layers are known.

Please replace the first paragraph beginning on page 18, line 3, which starts with "In a further embodiment . . . " with the following amended paragraph:

In a further embodiment as shown in Figure 4, a thin optically transparent sheet **56** is disposed over the sub-pixels. The photoluminescent red emitting dye layer **34** and the photoluminescent green emitting dye layer **38** are deposited in a suitable pattern on a side of the thin optically transparent sheet opposite to the side facing the sub-pixels. The transparent cover plate **36** is disposed over the optically transparent sheet, with the dye layers **34** and **38** deposited thereon, such that there is an air gap **54** between the optically transparent sheet and the transparent cover plate **36**. This helps prevent loss of luminance, contrast and colour bleeding due to transmission of light along the thin optically transparent sheet. It also allows fabrication of the patterned photoluminescent phosphor layer separately from fabrication of the underlying sub-pixel structure, thus improving manufacturing yield since an error in the photoluminescent phosphor patterning process does not result

in loss of the remainder of the sub-pixel structure, which has substantially higher value than the patterned photoluminescent phosphor layer. Some examples of materials that may be used for thin optically transparent sheets may be any transparent plastics that are inert and are non- distortable, such as Mylar®.

Please replace the second paragraph beginning on page 18, line 20, which starts with "In other embodiments, . . . " with the following amended paragraph:

In other embodiments as shown in Figure 6, the photoluminescent phosphor layer (i e. the photoluminescent red-emitting dye layer **34** and the photoluminescent green-emitting dye layer **38**) has, on at least one surface and, preferably on both surfaces, a reflecting layer **60**. The reflecting layer is capable of reflecting any blue light that is not initially absorbed by the photoluminescent phosphor layer such that the blue light is substantially absorbed by the photoluminescent phosphor layer. In other words, the reflecting layer is capable of internally reflecting the blue exciting light without internally reflecting the emitted light from the photoluminescent layer. At the same time, the blue light-reflecting layer on the surface of the dye layer **34** and **38** opposite the viewing side electrodes should not reflect the longer wavelength light that generates the other colours. The reflecting layer on the other surface of the dye layers, preferably, reflects all wavelengths of light. In addition, the reflecting layers may comprise optical interference filters.

Please replace the first paragraph beginning on page 19, line 3, which starts with "In another embodiment, . . . " with the following amended paragraph:

In another embodiment as shown in Figure 5, the photoluminescent phosphor layer (i e. the photoluminescent red-emitting dye layer **34** and the photoluminescent green-emitting dye layer **38**) has at least one optical filter **58** on the surface of the photoluminescent phosphor layer opposite the viewing side electrodes. The optical filter inhibits the photoluminescent phosphor layer from substantially absorbing ambient light (i e. light from an external light source), in particular, blue ambient light. At the same time, the filter on the surface of the photoluminescent layer should not absorb the light emitted by the photoluminescent phosphor layer.